



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The first important acquisition leading to this end was aërial respiration; the second, rapid nutrition by hot blood. And as essential to the production and preservation of these, improvements in organs of movement have been superadded to every successive type of life.

Consciousness remains as the unresolvable factor in the process; as at once the measure of, and respondent to a large class of phenomena.

—:O:—

RECENT LITERATURE.

COOK'S BIOLOGY.¹—It appears that the author of this book, after finishing his theological studies, exhausted the study of biology in the course of a summer's vacation by lying on his back on "Bioplast Beach," reading Beale on the Microscope and some of the popular books of Huxley and Haeckel on the Darwinian question. This may be an excellent way to get up a course of sensational lectures for an audience of clergymen and others who wish to be amused after their Sunday toil, but until we have some evidence that the author personally made the acquaintance of the weeds, snails, and other creatures living about this romantic Bioplast Beach, and spent a number of years studying their structure, development, and classification, we fear that the book must be set down as a burlesque on biology. The title, even, is misleading. The book should more properly be dubbed Romance of Natural Theology. No naturalist will want to waste time over it, and the lay as well as the clerical reader should look with no little suspicion upon the distorted science and sensational statements scattered through its pages. The Preludes are much better to our mind than the Biology.

VAUGHAN'S OSTEOLOGY AND MYOLOGY OF THE DOMESTIC FOWL.²—An account of the skeleton and muscles of the common fowl, such as this, will prove of much use to one beginning the study of anatomy. This book is well prepared and fully illustrated, and will be of service in the laboratory.

THE GEOLOGICAL RECORD FOR 1875.³—This volume is of the same nature as the one issued last year, though it is larger, improved in its plan, and contains an index of new species, which will add to its value in the eye of the palæontologist. As the

¹ *Biology: with Preludes on Current Events.* By JOSEPH COOK. Boston: James R. Osgood & Co. 12mo, pp. 325.

² *Notes on the Osteology and Myology of the Domestic Fowl (Gallus domesticus).* By VICTOR C. VAUGHAN, Ph. D. Sheehan & Co., Ann Arbor, Mich. 1876. 12mo, pp. 116. \$1.50.

³ *The Geological Record for 1875.* An Account of Works on Geology, Mineralogy and Palæontology, published during the year. Edited by WILLIAM WHITAKER. London: Taylor and Francis. 1877. 8vo, pp. 443.